

In discussion Mr. Busck stated that the ant inhabited acacia trees were conspicuously green and uninjured by leaf-eating insects and stock, because they are so jealously defended by the ants. Cattle and horses have learned not to nibble on the leaves of such trees. One insect however appears to be not only permitted to occupy the trees, but seems to be protected by the ants for some reason, namely the wasp *Polybia occidentalis*, Oliv., which build their curious oblong bell shaped clay-nests in the top of these ant trees and apparently nowhere else. It is significant that these wasps have no sting, but rely entirely on the efficient ants for the protection of their nests.

Mr. Busck mentioned in this connection the inter-relations of the birds and the large wasps, which build their nests in the trees occupied by the well known large hanging nests of the social orioles. These wasps sting very severely and aggressively object to the least interference of man; but the birds hop around the nests and severely shake the branches, without arousing the wasps. The birds in this case have a very formidable protection, from man at least, in these wasps.

A NEARCTIC SPECIES OF DOLICHURUS.

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The genus *Dolichurus* is known to occur in the Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental and Neotropical regions, but until recently no species has been discovered in the Nearctic region. The following species seems to be quite distinct from all the other species of this genus and adds another genus to the American wasps.

***Dolichurus greenei* new species.**

Female.—Length 7.5 mm.; length of the antennae about 5 mm. Clypeus shining, the anterior margin truncate, the basal middle slightly raised; eyes diverging to the clypeus; face and front opaque, granular, immediately below the anterior ocellus a few shallow, scattered punctures; frontal prominence slightly wider than long, the anterior margin truncate; vertex and posterior orbits shining, sparsely punctured; postocellar line somewhat shorter than the ocellocular line; antennae very slightly tapering, the third and fourth joints subequal; pronotum slightly tuberculate posteriorly, medianly with a longitudinal foveolate suture; notauli